to make any statement which should show her home unhappy, or that she was unhappy in it, because it might lead to such inquiries as might break it up, as well as the settlement, which she was so desirous to maintain for the sake of both families-Mrs. Beecher's and her own.

This conversation drew from her the following

letter, marked "II":

letter, marked "II":

MRS. TH.TON TO MOULTON.

SUNDAY MORNING, Feb. 11, 1872.

MY DEAR FRIEND FRANCIS: All the week I have sought opportunity to write you, but as I cannot work in the car as Theodore does, and the time at our stopping places must be necessarily given to rest, eating, and sight-seeing, say nothing of lecture-going, I have failed to come to you before.

It was given to you to reveal to me last Sabbath evening two things (for which God bless you abundantly with his peace): First, the truth that until then I had never seen nor felt, namely, whenceer I remembered myself in conversing with others to the shadowing of Theodore I became his enemy! And the second truth was that I hindered the reconstruction more than any one else.

Whenever I become convinced I know I am immovable. Henceforth silence has locked my hps, and the key is cast into the depths! Theo, need fear me no longer, for I would be the enemy of no one.

I have not been equal to the great work of the past year. All have done is to cause the utter misery of those I love best—my mother, husband, Mr. B., and my dear children!

those I love best my motor dear children!

But how greatly I prize your counsel and criticisms you will never know. You do not at all terrify me; only convince, and I bless you.

Pardon this hasty line, which I'm sure you'll do, since you forgive so much else. Good night. Affectionately, Staneth.

After the signing of the "tripartite covenant, April 2, 1872, Tilton desired that I should return him the paper containing his wife's confession, in order, as he said, to relieve her anxiety as to its possibly falling into wrong hands, and she was very desirous that this paper should be destroyed. As I held it solely for her protection, and under pledge to him, I gave it to him, and he told me afterward that he gave it into her hands, and that she destroyed it.

She also confirmed this statement.

Some time after that—it is impossible for me to fix the date precisely-I learned from Beecher that Mrs. Tilton had told him that when she made her confession to her husband of her infidelity with him (Beecher), her husband had made a like confession to her of his own infidelities with several other women. This being an entirely new statement of fact to me, and never having heard Mrs. Tilton, in all my conversations with her, although she had him by the friends of Beecher that he deteradmitted freely her own sexual intercourse with Beecher, make any claims that her husband had confessed his infidelity, or that he had been unfaithful to her, I was considerably surprised at this intimation made at so late a period, and I brought it to the attention of Tilton, in the form of a very strong criticism of his course toward me, that he had kept back so important a fact, which might have made a great difference as to the course that ought to be taken. Tilton promptly and with much feeling denied that he had ever made any such confession, or that his wife ever claimed that he had, and desired me to see Mrs. Tilton and satisfy myself on that point; and he went immediately with me to his house, that I might see Mrs. Tilton before he should have the opportunity to see her, after he had learned the alleged fact. We went to the house together and found her in the back parlor. On our way to the house, Tilton said to me: "Frank, what is the use of my trying to keep the family together when this sort of thing is being all the time said against me? You are all the time telling me that I must keep the peace, and forget and forgive, while these stories are being circulated to my prejudice."
On arriving at the house I asked Mrs. Tilton to step into the front parlor, where we two were alone. I then put the question to her: "Elizabeth, did you tell Mr. Beecher that when you made your confession to your husband of your infidelity with Beecher, your husband at the same time made a confession to you of his own infidelity with other women?" I said, "I want to know if this is true for my own satisfaction." She answered: "Yes." I then stepped with her into the back parlor, where her husband was waiting, and I said to him: "Your wife says that she did tell Beecher that you confessed your infidelity with other women, at the time she made her confession to you." Elizabeth immediately said: "Why, no, I didn't tell you so. I could not have understood your question, because it isn't true that Theodore

to Mr. Beecher, because it is not true."

I was very much shocked and surprised at the denial, but of course could say nothing more, and did say nothing more upon that subject, and I went home. The next morning I received the following letter from Mrs. Tilton, without date, so that I am unable to give the exact date of this saction; but I know that it was after the tripartite covenant. The letter is here produced, and marked "JJ":

ever made any such confession, and I didn't state it

and marked "JJ":

MRS, TILTON TO MOULTON.

DEAR FRANCIS: I did tell you two fashehoods at your last visit. At first I entirely misunderstood your question, thinking you had reference to the interview at your house, the day before. But when I intelligently replied to you, I replied falsely. I will now put myself on record truthfully.

I told Mr. B. that at the time of my confession T. had made similar confessions to me of himself, but no developments as to persons. When you then asked, for your own satisfaction, "Was it so!" I told my second lie. After you had left, I said to T.. "You know I was obliged to lie to Frank. and I now say, rather than make others suffer as I now do, I must lie; for it is a physical impossibility for me to tell the truth."

Yet I do think, Francis, had not T.'s angry, troubled face been before me, I would have told you the truth.

I am a perfect coward in his presence, not from any fault of his perhaps, but from long years of timidity.

I implore you, as this is a side issue, to be careful not to lead me into further temptation.

You may show this to T. or Mr. B., or any one. An effort made for truth. Wretchedly,

(Signed)

This letter was wholly prestisfactory to me.

This letter was wholly unsatisfactory to me because nothing had occurred the day previous to which she could possibly have referred. After the publication, on the 2d day of November, 1872, in Woodhull and Clastin's Weekly, of the story of Tilton and Beecher's conduct in relation to Mrs. Tilton. and as my name was mentioned in the article as one possessing peculiar knowledge upon the whole subject, I was continually asked by my acquaintances, and even by strangers, upon their ascertaining who I was, whether that publication was true; and I found great difficulty in making an answer. A refusal on my part to answer would have been taken to be a confession of the truth of the charges. Therefore, when people inquired who had no right to my confidence, I answered them in such phrase as, without making a direct statement, would lead them to infer that the charges could not be sus-

tained. In some cases I doubt not that the inquirers supposed that I, in fact, denied their truth; but upon that point I was very studious not directly to commit myself. Finding that my very silence was working injury to the cause of the suppression of the scandal, I told Tilton that I wished to be au-

thorized by his wife to deny it.

I thought it certainly could not possibly be true to the extent, and in the circumstances with the breadth in which it was stated in that newspaper. Soon after I received the following paper, without date, from Mrs. Tilton, which is produced and

marked "KK:" MRS. TILTON TO MOULTON.

MRS. TILTON TO MOULTON.

MR. MOULTON—My Dear Friend: For my husband's sake and my children's. I hereby testify, with all my woman's soul, that I am innocent of the crime of impure conduct alleged against me. I have been to my husband a true wife; in his love I wish to hive and die. My early affection for him still burns with its maiden flame; all the more for what he has borne for my sake, both private and public wrongs. His plan to keep back scandais long ago threatened against me I never approved, and the result shows it unavailing; but few would have risked so much as he has secrificed for others ever since the conspiracy began against him, two years ago.

Having had power to strike others, he has forborne to use it, and allowed himself to be injured instead. No wound is so great to me as the imputation that he is among my accusers. I bless him every day for his faith in me, which swerves not, and for standing my champion against all my accusers.

[Sigued]

ELIZABETH R. TILTON.

Henry the strength of that I thereafterwards said

Upon the strength of that I thereafterwards said that Mrs. Tilton denied the story. About the 16th December, 1872, Mr. Carpenter and Dr. Storrs undertook to look up the reports, with the intention as I understood, of advising some public statement. or as being concerned in some investigation of the matter, and Mrs. Tilton wrote for them the following paper bearing that date, which I produce, marked

MRS. TILTON'S STATEMENT. In July, 1870, prompted by my duty, I informed my husband that Mr. H. W. Beecher, my friend and pastor, had solicited me to be a wife to min, together with all

that this implied. Six months afterwards my husband felt impelled by the circumstances of a conspiracy against him, in which Mrs. Beecher had taken part, to have an interview with Mr. Beecher had taken part, to have an interview with Mr. Beecher. In order that Mr. B. might know exactly what I had said to my husband, I wrote a brief statement (I had forgotten in what form), which my husband showed to Mr. Beecher. Late the same evening Mr. Beecher came to me (lying very sick at the time), and filled me with distress, saying I had ruined him—and wanting to know if I meant to appear against him. This I certainly did not mean to do, and the thought was agonizing to me. I then signed a paper which he wrote, to clear him in case of a trial. In this instance, as in most others, when, absorbed by one great interest or feeling, the harmony of my mind is entirely disturbed, and I found on reflection that this paper was so drawn as to place me most unjustly against my husband, and on the side of Mr. Beecher. So in order to repair so cruel a blow to my long-suffering husband, I wrote an explanation of the first paper, and my signature. Mr. Moulton procured from Mr. B. the statement which I gave to him in my agitation and excitement, and now holds it.

This ends my connection with the case.

(Signed),

ELIZABETH R. TILFON.

Carpenter, that it may be shown confidentially to Dr. Storrs and other friends, with whom my husband and I are consulting.

This paper was delivered to me, and the theory of the confession then was that Mr. and Mrs. Tilton should admit no more than the solicitation; but that endeavor to make an explanation of the business fell through, and after it was shown to those interested, as I was told, the paper remained with

I received no further communication from Mrs. Tilton until the 25th of June of this year (1874), and that communication came to me in this wise. When Titton showed me his Dr. Bacon letter, I most strongly and earnestly advised him against its publication, and said to him in substance that, while I admitted the wrong and injustice of Dr. Bacon's charges, that he (Mr. T.) had lived by the magnanimity of Beecher and that he was a dog and a knave, when I believed he had acted a proper and manly part in endeavoring to shield his family, yet that its publication would so stir the public mind that an investigation would be forced upon him and Beecher in some manner which I could not then foresee, and that the truth would in all probability have to come out, or so much of it that Mrs. Tilton and Beecher would be dishonored and destroyed and he himself be subjected to the severest criticism. Notwithstanding my advice, he was mined on the publication of the letter. He said to me, in substance, that as the course I had advised in the matter in regard to the church investigation had been so completely set aside by Beecher's friends, and they had so far ignored all propositions coming from me as to the best mode of disposing of the matter, they evidently did not any longer intend to be guided by my counsel or wishes; and if Beecher and his friends set me aside in the matter, he (Mr. T.) could see no reason why he should any longer yield to my entreaties or follow my lead. The only modification that I was able to get of the Bacon letter was this: It originally read that Beecher had committed against him and his family 'a revolting crime." I insisted that that should be changed into "an offense committed against me," which was done, and the letter was published in that form. The reasons which actuated me to require this change by Tilton in his letter were in the hope that reconciliation and peace might still be possible. As the letter as amended would state an offense only, and also that an apology sufficient in the mind of Tilton had been made for that offense, if Beecher, in reply to the Bacon letter, should come out and state that it was true he had committed an offense against Tilton for which he had made the most ample apology, which had been accepted by Tilton as satisfactory, and as the matter was nobody's business but that of the parties interested, he would never become a party to any investigation of the subject, and that Tilton had acted not unjustly or unfairly toward him in what he had done; that in such case the affair might possibly have been quieted and peace maintained. But if the words "revolting crime" remained in the letter, all hope of reconciliation or escaping the fullest investigation would be impossible. After the publication of that letter I so advised Mr. Beecher, his friends, and counsel, but that advice was unheeded; and I also gave Mr. Beecher the same advice at a consultation with him for which he asked in a letter, which will hereafter in its proper place be produced. Some days subsequently to this advice of mine to Tilton, I received the following letter of date June 25, 1874, from Mrs. Tilton, which is the last communication I have had with or from her on the subject. It is herewith produced, and

marked "MM": MRS, TILTON TO MOULTON.

JUNE 25, 1874.

MR. MOULTON: It is fitting I should make quick endeavor to undo my injustice towards you.

I learned from Theodore last night that you greatly opposed the publication of his statement to Dr. Bacon.

I had coupled you with Mr. Carpenter as advising it.

Forgive me and accept my gratitude.

(Signed) ELIZ. R. TILTON.

Having now placed before the Committee my statement of the facts concerning Mrs. Tilton, and the documentary evidence that I have to support them, and as they are diametrically opposed to nearly all that Mrs. Tilton appears to declare in her published statement, I deem it my duty to myself, and my position in this terrible business, to say that during this affair Mrs. Tilton has more than once admitted to me and to another person to my knowledge-whom I do not care to bring into this controversy-the fact of her sexual relations with Beecher, and she never has once denied them, other than in the written papers prepared for a purpose which I have already exhibited; but on the contrary, the fact of such criminal intercourse being well understood by Beecher, Tilton, and Mrs. Tilten to have taken place, my whole action in the matter was based upon the existence of that fact, and was an endeavor, faithfully carried out by me in every way possible, to protect the families of both parties from the consequences of a public disclosure of Mrs. Tilton's admitted infidelities to her husband.

I now return to the documentary evidence, and the necessary explanations thereof, which I have of the condition of the affair as regards Beecher himself, after the Fall of 1871, as disconnected with the affairs of Bowen which I have already explained. At about this time I received the following letter, marked " MM2":

marked "MM2":

MRS. WOODHULL TO BEECHER.

No. 15 EAST THERTY-EIGHTH-T., 19th. 11th. 1871.

REV. H. W. BEECHER. Dear Sir: For reasons in which you are deeply interested as well as myself, and the cause of truth. I desire to have an interview with you without fall at some hour to-morrow. Two of your sisters have gone out of their way to assail my character and purposes, both by means of the public press and by numerous private letters written to various persons with whom they seek to injure me, and thus to defeat the political ends at which I aim.

You doubtless know that it is within my power to strike back, and in some ways more disastrous than anything that can come to me; but I do not desire to do this. I simply desire justice from those from whom I have a right to expect it, and a reasonable course on your part will assist me to it. I speak guardedly, but I think you will understand me. I repeat that I must have an interview to-morrow, since I am to speak to-morrow evening at Steinway Hall, and what I shall or shall not say will depend largely upon the result of the interview. Yours very truly, (Signed)

P. S.—Please return answer by bearer.

The following letter occasiened Mr. Tilton much

The following letter occasioned Mr. Tilton much anxiety lest Mrs. Woodhull, in proceeding against Mr. Beecher and his sisters, would thereby involve Mrs. Tilton. Accordingly, knowing that Mr. Beecher and Mrs. Woodhull were to have an interview at my house on the next day, he came to it, uninvited, and urged Mr. Beecher to preside that evening at Steinway Hall. After Mrs. W. left, Tilton repeated this urgency to Beecher. On that evening I went to Steinway Hall with Tilton; and finding no one there to preside, Tilton volunteered to preside himself, which, I believe, had the effect of preventing Mrs. Woodhull's proposed attack on the Beecher family at that time. On the 30th of December, 1871, Mrs. Woodhull also sent a letter to Beecher, desiring that he would speak at a woman's suffrage convention in Washington, to be held on the 10th, 11th, and 12th of the January following. That letter Mr. Beecher forwarded to me, with the following note of the date of 2d of January, 1872, berewith produced and marked "NN":

BEECHER TO MOULTON.

BROOKLYN. Tuesday Evening, 24 January, 1872.

My Dear Moulton: I. I send you V. W.'s letter to me, and a reply which I submit to your judgment. Tell me what you think. Is it too long! Will she use it for publishing? I do not wish to have it so used! I do not mean to speak on the platform of cither of the two suffrags societies. What influence I exert I prefer to do on my own hook: and I do not mean to train with either batty, and it will not be fait to press me in where I do

not wish to go. But I leave it for you. Judge for me. I have leaned on you hitherte, and never been sorry

I have leaded on you interest, and according for it.

2. I was mistaken about The Ch. Union coming out so early that I could not get a notice of G. Age in it. It was just the other way, to be delayed, and I send you a rough proof of the first page, and The Star article. In the paper to-morrow a line or so will be inserted to soften a little the touch about The Lib. Christian.

3. Do you think I ought to keep a copy of any letters to V. W.† Do you think it would be better to write it again, and not say so much! Will you keep the letter to me, and send the other if you judge it wise!

4. Will you send a line to my house in the morning saying what you conclude!

I am full of company.

I am full of company. Yours truly and affectionately.

There is a paragraph in this note which needs a word of explanation. I had advised Beecher, in order that he might show that there was no unkindly feeling between him and Tilton, to publish in The Christian Union a reference to The Golden Age. He

agreed to do so, but instead of that he had a notice which I thought was worse than if he had said nothing, and the allusion in the second paragraph of this letter is to a letter which I had written to Beecher upon the two topics-this and Mrs. Woodull.

A retained copy of my letter I herewith submit. marked "00:"

marked "OO:"

MOULTON TO BEECHER.

My Drar Sir: First with reference to Mrs. Woodbull's letter and your answer: I think that you would have done better to accept the invitation to speak in Washington, but jif lecture interferes, your letter in reply is good enough, and will bear publication. With relation to your notice in The Goiden Age I tell you frankly, as your friend, that I am ashamed of it, and would rather you had written nothing. Your early associations with and your present knowledge of the man who edits that paper are grounds upon which you ought to have so written that no reader would have doubted that in your opinion Theodore Tilton's public and private integrity was unquestionable. If the article had been written to compliment The Independent it would receive my unqualified approval.

On the 5th of February, 1872, I received from Mr.

On the 5th of February, 1872, I received from Mr. Beecher the letter which I here produce, of that date, and marked "PP":

BEECHER TO MOULTON.

MONDAT, February 5, 1872.

My Dear Friend: I leave town to-lay, and expect to
bass through from Philadelphia to Now-Haven. Shall pass through from Philadeiphia to Now-Haven. Shall not be here till Friday.

About three weeks ago I met T. in the cars going to B. He was kind. We talked much. At the end he told me to go on with my work without the least anxiety, in so far as his feelings and actions were the occasion of

to go on with my work without the least abxiety, in so far as his feelings and actions were the occasion of apprehension.

On returning home from New-Haven (where I am three days in the week, delivering a course of iectures to the theological students), I found a note from E. saying that T. feli hard toward me, and was going to see or write me before leaving for West.

She kindly added, "Do not be cast down. I bear this almost always, but the God in whom we trust will deliver us all safety. I know you do and are willing abundantly to help him, and I also know your embarrassments." These were words of warning, but also of consolation, for Ideelieve E. is beloved of God, and that her prayers for me are sooner heard than mine for myself or for her. But it seems that a change has come to T. since I saw him in the cars. Indeed, ever since he has felt more intensely the force of feeling in society, and the humiliations which environ his enterprise, he has growingly felt that I had a power to help which I did not develop, and I believe that you have participated in this feeling. It is natural you should. T. is dearer to you than I can be. He is with you. All his trials lie open to your eye daily. But I see you but seldom, and my personal relations, environments, necessities, limitations, dangers, and perplexities you cannot see or imagine. If I had not gone through this great year of zorrow, I would not have believed that any one could pass through my experience and be alive or sane. I have been the center of three distinct circles, each one of which required clear-mindedness and peculiarly inventive or originating power, viz. I, The great church: 2. The newspaper 3. The book.

The first could neither get out of nor slight. The sensitiveness of so many of my people, would have made any appearance of trouble or any remission of force an occasion of alarm and notice and have excited, when it was important that rumors should de and everything be querted.

was important that the best of the property of

written.

During all this time you literally, were all my stay and comfort. I should have fallen on the way but for the courage which you inspired and the hope which you

courage which you inspired and the nope which you breathed.

My vacation was profitable. I came back, hoping that the bitterness of death was passed. But Tr's troubles brought back the cloud, with even severer suffering. For all this Fall and Winter I have felt that you did not feel satisfied with me, and that I seemed, both to you and T, as contenting myself with a cautious or sluggish policy, willing to save myself but not to risk anything for T. I have again and again probed my heart to see whether I was truly liable to such feeling, and the response is unequivocal that I am not. No man can see the difficulties that onviron me, unless he stands where listo.

the difficulties that environ me, unless he stands where IIIo.

To say that I have a church on my hands is simple enough—but to have the hundreds and thousands of men pressing me, each one with his keen suspicion, or anxiety, or zeal; to see tendencies which, if not stopped, would break out into ruinous defense of me; to stop them without seeming to do it; to prevent any one questioning me; to meet and allay prejudices against T. which had their beginning years before this; to keep serene, as if I was not alarmed or distarbed; to be cheerful at home and among friends when I was suffering the torments of the damned; to pass sleepless nights often, and yet to come up fresh and full for Sunday; all this may be talked about, but the real thing cannot be understood from the outside, nor its wearing and grinding on the nervous system.

understood from the outside, nor its wearing and grinding on the nervous system.

God knows that I have put more thought and judgment and earnest desire into my efforts to prepare a way for T. and E. than ever I did for myself a hundred-fold. As to the outside public, I have never lost an opportunity to soften prejudices, to refute faishoods, and to excite kindly feeling among all whom I met. I am thrown among clergymen, public men, and generally the makers of public opinion, and I have used every rational endeayor to repair the evils which have been visited upon T. and with increasing success.

But the roots of this prejudice are long. The catastrophe which precipitated him from his place only disclosed feelings that had existed long. Neither he nor you can be aware of the feelings of classes in society, on other grounds than late rumors. I mention this to explain why I know with absolute certainty that no mere statement, letter, testimony, or affirmation will reach the root of affairs and reinstate them. Time and work with a chronic available that the chronic available.

But chronic evil requires chronic remedies. If my But chronic evil requires chronic remedies. If my destruction would place him all right, that shall not stand in the way. I am willing to step down and out. No one can offer more than that. That I do offer. Sacrifice me without hesitation, if you can clearly see your way to his safety and happiness thereby. I do not think that anything would be gained by it. I should be destroyed, but he would not be saved. E. and the children would have their future clouded. In one point of view, I could desire the sacrifice on my part. Nothing can possibly be so bad as the horror of great darkness in which I spend much of my time. I look upon death as sweeter faced than any friend I have in the world. Life would be pleasant if I could see that rebuilt which is shattered. But to live on the sharp and ragged edge of anxiety, remorse, fear, despair, and yet to put on all the appearance of serenity and happiness, cannot be endured much

longer.

I am well-nigh discouraged. If you, too, cease to trust me—to love me—I am alone; I have not another person in the world to whom I could go.

Well, to God I commit all. Whatever it may be here, it shall be well there. With sincere affection, even though you love me not, I am yours (though unknown to you).

(Signed) H. W. B.

This letter was to let me know that Elizabeth had written him, contrary to her promise, without my permission, and also to unform me of his fears as to the change in Tilton's mind, and its clear statement of the case as it then stood cannot be further elucidated by me. On the 25th of March I received a portrait of Titian as a present from Mr. Beecher, with the following note, as a token of his confidence and respect. It is produced, and marked " QQ :"

BEECHER TO MOULTON. My DEAR FRIEND: I sent on Friday er Saturday a por-trait of Titian to the store for you. I hope it may suit

you.

I have been doing ten men's work this Winter—partly to make up lost time, partly because I live under a cloud, feeling every month that I may be doing my last work, and anxious to make the most of it. When Esau sold his birthright he found "no place for repentance, though he sought it carefully with tears." But I have one abiding comfort. I have known you, and found in you one who has given a new meaning to friendship. one abiding comfort. I have known you, and found in you one who has given a new meaning to friendship. As soon as warm days come I want you to go to Peeks

As soon as water may be such as a su March 25, 1872. Monday morning.

After Tilton had written a campaign document against Grant's Administration, and in favor of Mr. Greeley's election, Beecher discussed with me the position taken by Tilton. Beecher also gave me a copy of his (Beecher's) speech opening the Grant campaign in Brooklyn. After the speech was delivered he sent me the following note of May 17. 1872, which I here produce, marked "RR":

BEECHER TO MOULTON. MAY 17, 1872.

MAY 17, 1872.

My Dear Frank: I send you the only copy I have of my speech at the Academy of Music on Grant, and have marked the passage that we spoke about last night, and you will see just what I said, and that I argued then just as I do now.

Pray send it back, or I shall be left without a speech: I read Theodore's on Grant. I do not think it just. It is ably written; it is a case of grape-shot. Yet, I think it will overact; it is too strong—will be likely to produce a feeling among those not already intense that it is excessive. Yours sincerely and ever.

Don't forget to send back my speech!

About the time of this occurrence Beecher and

date, but I can fix the date as early as that. It is here produced, and marked "88":

here produced, and marked "SS":

TILTON TO MOULTON.

HUDSON RIVER BAILROAD, Monday Morning.

MY DEAR FRANK: I am writing while the train is in motion—which necounts for the apparent drunkenness of this shaken chirography. Mrs. Beecher sits in the next seat. We are almost elbow to elbow in the palacecar. She is white-haired and looks a dozen years older than when I lisat had a near view of her. My heart has been full of pity far her, notwithstanding the crueil way in which she has treated my good name. Her face is written over with many volumes of human suffering. I do not think she has been aware of my presence, for she has been absorbed in thought—her eyes rooted to one spot.

do not think she has been aware of my presence, for all lias been absorbed in thought—her eyes rooted to one spot.

A suggestion has occurred to me, which I hasten to communicate. She is going to Florida, and may never return alive. If I am ever to be vindicated from the slanders which she has circulated, or which Mr. Bowen pretends to have derived from her and Mrs. Morse, why would it not be well to set from her and Mrs. Morse, why would it not be well to set from her and Mrs. Morse, why would it not be well to set from her and Mrs. Morse, who well to have the say and harmless) of the exact narrations which they made to him and to others. It would be well to have them say what they said before he gets a chance to say what they said to him. Speak to Mr. Ward about it. Of course I leave the matter wholly to you and him.

I am unusually heavy-hearted this morning. My saillen neighbor keeps the dark and lurid past vividly before my mind. If she actually knew the conduct which her priestly husband has been guilty of, I believe she would shed his blood—or perhaps, saving him, she would wreak her wrath on his victims. There is a look of desperation in her eye to-day as if she were competent to anything bitter or reveugeful. But perhaps I misjudge her mind. I hope I do.

I shall not be home till Thursday afternoon instead of morning, as I said—leaving for Washington at 9 p. m. that evening. Ever yours.

On the 3d of June, 1873, Beecher received from Mrs. Woodhull the following letter of that date,

Mrs. Woodhull the following letter of that date, which I here produce, marked "TT":

MRS. WOODHULL TO BEECHER.

MRS. WOODHULL TO BEECHER.

No. 43 BROAD-ST., June 3, 1872.

REV. HENRY WARD BRECHER.—My Dear Sir: The social fight against me being now waged in this city is becoming rather hotter than I can well endure longer, standing unsupported and alone as I have until now. Within the past two weeks I have been shut out of hotel after hotel, and am new, after having obtained a place in one, hunted down by a set of males and females who are determined that I shall not be permitted to live even if they can prevent if.

Now, I want your assistance. I want to be sustained in my position in the Glisey House, from which I am ordered out and from which I do not wish to go—and all this simply because I am Victoris C. Woodhuil, the advocate of social treedom. I have submitted to this persecution just so long as I can endure to; my business, my projects, in fact everything for which I live suffers from it, and it must cease. Will you lend me your aid in this! Yours, very truly, Victoria C. Woodhuil.

The above letter was sent to me inclosed in note

The above letter was sent to me inclosed in note from Beecher of the same date, which is here produced and marked "UU":

duced and marked "UU":

BEECHER TO MOULTON.

MONDAY EVENING, June 3, 1872.

MY DEAR MR. MOULTON: Will you answer this! Or
will you see that she is to understand that I can do
nothing! I certainly shall not, at any and all hazards,
rake a single step in that direction, and if it brings
trouble—it must come.

Please drop me a line to say that all is right—if in your
judgment all Gright. Truly yours.

H. W. B.

This letter of Mrs. Woodhull, together with those

before produced, asking Beecher to speak at a suffrage convention, are all the letters I have from her to Beecher. To this letter no reply was made.

After the publication of the tripartite covenant by Mr. Wilkeson, which I believe was on the 29th of May, 1873, the story of the troubles between Beecher and Tilton was revived, with many rumors, and those claiming to be friends of Beecher were endeavoring, as Tilton thought, to explain the terms of that covenant in a manner prejudicial to him. Some enemies of Beecher were endeavoring to get some clue to the proofs of the facts lying at the bottom of these scandals.

After the publication of this "tripartite covenant" was made, Tilton deemed, from the comments of the press, that the statement reflected upon him, and he desired that in some way Beecher should relieve him from the imputation of having circulated slauderous stories about him without justification, for which he had apologized, and by advice of friends he prepared a card for me to submit to Beecher to have him sign and publish in his vindication. The original card I herewith produce, marked "UU1":

vindication. The original card I herewith produce, marked "UU 1":

A CARD FROM HENRY WARD BEECHER.
A letter written by Theodore Tilton to Henry C. Bowen, dated Brooklyn, Jannary I, 1871, narrating charges made by Mr. Bowen against my character, has been made public in a community in white I am a ctizen and a clergyman, and thrusts upon me, by no agency of my own, what I could not with propriety invite for myself, namely, an opportunity to make the following statements:

I. By the courtesy of Mr. Tilton, that letter was shown to me at the time it was written, and before it was conveyed to Mr. Bowen, two and a half years ago. By legal and other advisers, Mr. Tilton was urged to publish it then, without delay, or a similar statement explaining his sadden collision with Mr. Bowen, and his unexpected retirement as editor of The Union, and contributor to The Independent. But although Mr. Tilton's public standing needed such an explanation to be made, and although he had my free consent to make it, yet he magnanimously refrained from doing so, through an unwillingness to disclose to the public Mr. Bowen's aspersions concerning myself. Mr. Tilton's consideration for my feelings and reputation, thus evinced at the beginning, has continued to the end, and I have never ceased to be grateful to him for an uncommon maniluess in accepting wounds to his own reputation for the sake of preventing aspersions on mine.

II. The surreptitious and unanthorized publication last Sunday of Mr. Tilton's letter—a publication made without the knowledge either of Mr. Tilton or myself—without the knowledge either of Mr. Tilt

II. The surreptitions and unauthorized publication last Sunday of Mr. Tilton's letter—a publication made without the knowledge either of Mr. Tilton or myself—gives me the right to say that Mr. Bowen long ago retracted his mistaken charges in the following words, under his own hand and seal, dated ———, namely:

III. In addition to Mr. Bowen's voluntary statement, above given, I solemnly pronounce the charges to be false, one and all, and to be without any color of reason or foundation in fact.

Issue, one am, and or foundation in fact.

IV. All my differences with Mr. Bowen, and all temporary misunderstandings between Mr. Tilton and myself growing out of these, were long ago settled justly, amicably, and in the spirit of mutual good will, (Sigued) Beecher felt much aggrieved at this claim upon

him by Tilton, feeling that the matter had been all settled and adjusted, and he answered Tilton's application in this regard by the letter herewith produced under date June 1, 1873, marked "UU 2:"

settled and adjusted, and he answered Tilton's application in this regard by the letter herewith produced under date June 1, 1873, marked "UU 2:"

BEECHER TO MOULTON.

SUNDAY MORNING, June 1, 1873.

My DEAR FRANK: The whole earth is tranquit and the heaven is serene, as bellts one who has about finished his world-life. I could do nothing on Saturday—my head was confused. But a good sleep has made it like crystal. I have determined to make no more resistance. Theodore's temperament is such that the future, even if temporarily earned, would be absolutely worthless, filled with abrupt enarges, and rendering me liable at any hour or day to be obliged to stultify all the devices by which we have saved ourselves. It is only fair that he should know the publication of the card which he proposes wentle leave him far worse off than before.

The agreement was made after my letter through you was written. He had had it a year. He had condoned his wife's fault. He had enjoined upon me with the utmost earnestness and solemnity not to betray his wife nor leave his children to a blight. I had honestly and earnestly joined in the purpose. Then this settlemest was made and signed by film. It was not my making. He revised his part so that it should wholly suit him, and signed it. It stood unquestioned and unblamed for more than a year. Then it was published. Nothing but that. That which he did in private when made public excited him for fury, and he charges me with making him appear as one graciously pursioned by me! It was his own deliberate act, with which he was perfectly content till others saw it, and then he charges a grievous wrong home on me!

My mind is clear. I am not in haste. I shall write for the public as statement that will bear the light of the judgment day. God will take care of me and mine. When I look on earth it is deep night. When I look to the heavens above I see the morning breaking. But, oh! that I could put in golden letters my deep sense of your faithful, earnest, undying fidelity, your disinterested fr

my last sermon.

Dear, good God, I thank thee I am indeed beginning to see rest and triumph. The pain of life is but a moment; the glory of everlasting emancipation is wordless, inconceivable, full of beckoning glory. Oh, my beloved Frank, I shall know you there, and forever hold fellowship with you, and look back and smite at the past. Your loving Meanwhile charges were preferred against Tilton

for the purpose of having him dismissed from Plymouth Church. This action, which seemed to threaten the discovery of the facts in regard to the troubles between Beecher and Tilton, annoyed both very much, and I myself feared that serious difficulty would arise therefrom. Upon consultation with Beecher and Tilton, I suggested a plan by which that investigation would be rendered unnecessary, which was, in substance, that a resolution should be passed by the church amending its roll, alleging that Tilton baving voluntarily withdrawn from the church some four years before, therefore the roll should be amended by striking off his name. This course had been suggested to me by Mr. Tilton about a year and a half before in answer to a letter by Beecher, dated Dec. 3, 1871, marked "UU 3";

anxious to press action on the case. It will only serve to raise profitless excitement, when we need to have

anxious to press action on the case. It will only serve to raise profiless excitement, when we need to have quieting.

There are already complexities enough.

We do not want to run the risk of the complications which, in such a body, no man can foresse and no one control. Once free from a scuse of responsibility for him, and there would be a strong tendency for kindly feeling to set in, which now is checked by the membership, without attendance, sympathy, or doctrinal agreement.

Since the connection is really formal, and not vital or sympathetic, why should it continue, with all the risk of providing irritating measures! Every day's reflection satisfies me that this is the course of wisdom, and that T. will be the stronger and B. the weaker for it.

You say that you meant to effect it. Can't it be done promptly! If a letter is written it had better be very whort, simply announcing withdrawal, and perhaps with an expression of kind wishes, &c.

You will know. I shall be in town Monday and part of Tuesday. Shall I hear from you!

But when the meeting of the church was held for But when the meeting of the church was held for

that purpose it was charged there that Tilton had slandered the pastor, Tilton therefore took the stand, and said in substance that if he had uttered any slanders against Beecher he was ready to anewer them, as God was his witness. Beecher thereupon stated that he had no charges to make, and the matter dropped. But when the resolution was passed, instead of being! put so as to exonerate Tilton, it was declared in substance that. whereas certain charges had been made against him. and as he pleaded to those charges non-membership, his name be dropped from the roll.

This action of the Church very much exasperated Tilton, who thought that Beecher should have pre vented such a result, and that he might have done so if he had stood by him fully and fairly as agreed. In that, however, I believe Tilton was mistaken, because Mr. William F. West, who preferred the charges against Tilton, did it against the wish of Beecher and without any consultation with him, as appears by the following letter of June 25, 1873, produced here, and marked "VV":

duced here, and marked "VV":

MR. WEST TO BECHER.

NEW-YORK, June 25, 1373.

Rev. H. W. BEECHER—DearSir: Moved by a sense of duty as a member of Plymouth Church, I have decided to prefer charges against Henry C. Bowen and Theodore Tilton, and have requested Brother Halliday to call a meeting of the Examining Committee in order that I may make the charges before them.

Thinking that you would perhans like to be made acquainted with these facts, I called last evening at Mr. Beach's house, where I was informed that you had returned to Peckskell.

I therefore write you by early mail to-day. Yours

I therefore write you by early mail to-day. Yours very truly. Wm. F. West.

Meanwhile, through the intervention of Dr. Storrs and others, as I understood, an ecclesiastical council had been called. The acts of this council in attempt ing to disfellowship Plymouth Church were very displeasing to Beecher, and caused him much trouble, especially the action of Dr. Storrs, which he expressed to me in the following letter, dated March 25, 1874, which is here produced and marked

25, 1874, which is here produced and marked "WW":

BEECHER TO MOULTON.

[Confidential.]

MY DEAR FRANK: I am indignant beyond expression. Storre's course has been an unspeakable outrage. After his pretended sympathy and friendship for Theodore he has turned against him in the most venomous mannerand it is not sincere. His professions of faith and affection for me are hollow and faithless. They are merely factical. His object is plain. He is determined to force a conflict, and to use one of us to destroy the other if possible. That is his game. By stinging Theodore he believes that he will be driven into a course which he hopes will ruin me. If ever a man betrayed another he has. I am in hopes that Theodore, who has borne so much, will be unwilling to be a fiall in Storrs's hand to strike at a friend. There are one or two reasons, emphatic, for waiting until the end of the Council before taking any action.

1. That the attack on Plymouth Church and the threats against Congregationalism were so violent that the public mind is likely to be absorbed in the ecclesiastical elements and not in the personal. 2. If Plymouth Church is disfellowship Plymouth Church, then, undoubtedly, Storrs will go off into Presbyterianism, as he aimost, without disguise, threatened in his speech; and, in that case, the emphasis will be there. 4. At any rate, while the fury rages in Council, it is not wise to make any move that would be one among so many as to lose effect in a degree, and after the battle is over one can more exactly see what ought to be done. Meantime I am patient as I know how to be, but pretty hearly used up with inward excitement, and must run away for a day or two and hide and sleep, or there will be a funeral. Cordishly and trastingly yours,

Mr. Helliday, the assistant of Beecher, called upon

While these proceedings were pending, the Rev. Mr. Halliday, the assistant of Beecher, called upon him and upon me to endeavor to learn the facts about the difficulties between Beecher and Tilton. I stated to Halliday that I did not think that either he or the church were well employed in endeavoring to reopen a trouble which had been adjusted and settled by the parties to it, and that it was better, in my judgment, for everybody that the whole mat-ter should be allowed to repose in quiet. The result of the interview between Halliday and Beecher was communicated to me in the following letter, undated and unsigned, so that I cannot fix the date but it is in Beecher's handwriting, and is here proluced and marked "XX":

BEECHER TO MOULTON. BEECHER TO MOULION.

MY DEAR FRIEND: Halliday called last night. T.'s interview with him did not satisfy but disturbed. It was the same with Bell, who was present. It tended directly to unsettling. Your interview last night was exp beneficial, and gave confidence. This must be looked after. It is vain to build if the foundation sinks

under every effort.

I shall see you at 19:30 to-merrow—if you return by way of 49 Remsen.

The anxiety which Beecher felt about these stories and the steps he took to quiet them, together with the trust he reposed in me and my endeavors to aid him in that behalf, may perhaps be as well seen from a letter headed "25, '73," which I believe to be June 25, 1873, and directed, "My dear you Moltke." meaning myself, and kindly complimenting me with the name of a general having command of a battle. It is here produced, and marked "YY":

BEECHER TO MOULTON. My DEAR VON MOLTRE: I have seen Howard again, Is says it was not from Theodore that Gilkison got the tatement, but from Carnentas MY DEAR VON MOLTRE: I have seen Howard again.
He says it was not from Theodore that Gilkison got the
statement, but from Carpenter.
Is he reporting that view! I have told Claffin that
you would come with Carpenter if he could be found,
and at any rate by 9 to-night, (to see Storrs,) but I did
not say anything about Storrs.
I sent Cleveland with my horse and buggy over to
hunt Carpenter.
Will you put Carpenter on his guard about making
such statements!
From him these bear the force of coming from headquarters. Yours truly and ever, H. W. BEECHER.
Meanwhile Halliday had had an interview with

Tilton, the result of which, as unsettling the matter between Tilton and Beecher, was very anxiously awaited by Beecher, who communicated to me, and who was also quite as anxious that Tilton should take no steps by which the matter between them should get into the newspapers or be made in any manner a matter of controversy. With this view he stated the situation on the same night of the interview of Halliday and Tilton in the following letter which is without date and was written in pencil in great haste, and is here produced, marked " ZZ";

BEECHER TO MOULTON.
SUNDAY NIGHT. My Dean Friend: 1. The Eagle ought to have nothing to-night. It is that meddling which stirs up our folks. Neither you nor Theodore ought to be troutied by the side which you served so faithfully in public. 2. The deacon's meeting I think is adjourned. I saw Bell. It was a friendly movement. 3. The only near, next danger is the women-Morrill, Bradshaw, and the poor, dear child.

child.

If papers will hold off a month we can ride out the gale and make safe anchorage, and then when once we are in deep, tranquil waters we will all join names in a profound and genuine sams Deo, for through such a wilderness only a Divine Providence could have led us undevoured by the open-mouthed beasts that lay in wait for our lives.

our lives.

I go on 12 train after sleepless night. I am anxious about Theodore's interview with Halliday. Will you send me a line Monday night or Tuesday morning, care of M. P. Kennard, Boston, Mass.

I shall get mails there till Friday. I have now produced to the Committee all the

letters and documents bearing upon the subjectnatter of this inquiry which I have in my posses sion, either from Beecher, Tilton, or Mrs. Tilton previous to the Bacon letter, and there is but one collateral matter of which I desire to speak. I saw questions put in the cross-examination of

Tilton, as published in The Brooklyn Eagle, and also published in the newspapers-with how much of truth I know not-that Mr. Samuel Wilkeson had charged that Tilton's case in controversy with Bowen was for the purpose of blackmailing him and Beecher, and that he (Wilkeson) knew that there had been no crime committed against Tilton or his household by Beecher. Beecher never intimated to me that he thought there was any desire on Tilton's part to blackmail him ; and as I had the sole maugement of the money controversy between Tilton and Bowen, which I have already fully explained, I know there was no attempt on Tilton's part to MT DEAR PRIEND: Tuere are two or three who feel lieved his just due from Bowen, So that I am cerblackmail or get anything more than what I be-

tale that Mr. Wilkeson is wholly mistaken in that regard.

The question whether Wilkeson knew or believed that any offense had been committed will depend upon the fact whether he knew of anything that had been done by Beecher or Tilton's wife which called for apology at the time he wrote the tripartite covenant. It will be remembered that the tripartite covenant was made solely in reference to the disclosures which Bowen had made to Tilton and Tilton had made to Bowen; and Tilton's letter sets forth that the only disclosure he made to Bowen of Beecher's acts towards himself were of improper advances made to his wife and that he so limited his charge in order to save the honor of his wife. These questions will be answered by the production of the letter of April 2, 1873, written by Samuel Wilkeson, which is marked "AAA":

WILKESON TO MOULTON.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
SECRETARY'S OFFICE, No. 120 Broadway.

New York. April 2, 1872

MY DEAR MOULTON: Now for the closing act of jus-

My DEAR MOULTON: Now for the closing act of justice and duty.

Let Theodore pass into your hand the written apology which he holds for the improper advances, and do you pass it into the flames of the friendly fire in your room of reconciliation. Then let Theodore talk to Oliver Johnson.

I hear that he and Carpenter, the artist, have made this whole affair the subject of conversation in the clubs. Sincerely yours,

This letter, it will be observed, contains no pro-

test against blackmailing, either on Tilton's part or my own, upon Beecher or Bowen, and is of the date of the tripartite covenant. Wilkeson, also, hearing of Tilton's troubles, kindly offered to procure him a very lucrative employment in a large enterprise with which he was connected, as appears from a letter dated Jan. 11, 1871, which I herewith produce,

marked "BBB1":

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, Jan. 11, 1871.
DEAR TILTON: You are in trouble. I come to you with a letter just mailed to Jay Cooke, advising him to accure your services as a platform speaker to turn New-England, Old England, or the great West upside down about our Northern Pacific.

Pinck up your heart! You shau't be trampled down, Keep quiet. Don't talk. Don't publish. Abide your time, and it will be a very good time. Take my word for it.

Lymil he abserved that this letter was dated after.

It will be observed that this letter was dated after the letter of apology, and after the letter of Tilton to Bowen, and Wilkeson could hardly have desired to employ in so grave an enterprise one whom he then knew or believed to be attempting to blackmail his employer. And besides, his kindly expressions and advice to Tilton seem to me wholly incon-

sistent with such an allegation. I think it just, in this connection to state a fact which bears, in my mind, upon this subject. On the 3d of May, 1873, I knew that Tilton was in want of money, and I took leave, without consulting him. to send him my check for a thousand dollars, and a due-bill for that amount to be signed by him, in-closed in a letter which I here produce, marked BBB 2." all of which he returned to me with an in-

forsement thereon. The following is the document: dorsement thereon. The following is the document:

MOULTON TO TILTON.

NEW-YORK, May 3, 1873.

DEAT THEODORE: I inclose to you a check for one
thousand dollars, for which please sign the inclosed.

Yours,

[ladorsement on above by Filton.]

DEAR FRANK: I can't borrow any money—for I see
no way of returning it. Hastily,

T. T.

After the above paper was returned to me, on the same day I sent him the thousand dollars, leaving it to be a matter as between ourselves, and not a

money transaction.

I know, to the contrary of this, so far as Beecher is concerned, that Tilton never made any demand on him for money or pecuniary aid in any way or form. He asked only that Beecher should interpose his influence and power to protect him from the slanders of those who claimed to be Beecher's friends; while Beecher himself, with generosity and kindness toward Tilton which had always characterized his acts during the whole of this unhappy controversy, of his own motion insisted, through me, in aiding Tilton in establishing his enterprise of The Golden Age, for which purpose he gave me the sum of five thousand dollars, which I was to expend in such manner as I deemed judicious to keep the enterprise along, and if Tilton was at any time in need personally, to aid him. It was under-stood between myself and Beecher that this money should go to Tilton as if it came from my own voluntary contributions for his benefit, and that he should not know-and he does not know until he reads this statement, for I do not believe he has derived it from any other source-that this money came from Beecher, or thinks that he is in any way indebted to him for it. I annex an account of the receipt and expenditure of that sum, so far as it has been expended, in a paper marked " CCC":

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT. May 2, received..... May 3, paid \$
July 11, paid \$
Aug. 15, paid \$
Sept. 12, paid \$
Sept. 12, paid \$
Sept. 30, paid \$
Dec. 16, paid \$ Dec 16, paiu.
1874.
1874.
Peb. 24, paid.
March 20, paid.
May 2, paid.
May 26, paid.

I also annex two letters of March 30, 1874, from the publisher of The Golden Age, which will tend to vouch the expenditure of a part of the above amount. They are marked "DDD" and "EEE "respectively: RULAND TO MOULTON.

THE GOLDEN AGE, New-York, March 30, 1874. THE GOLDEN AGE, New York,

[Pavaie.]

DEAR MR. MOULTON: We are in a tight spot. Mr. —

was money and no paper. Can't

DEAR MR. MOULTON: we are in striket spot. Self-Can't shaws, and we have no money and no paper. Can't get the latter without the former. We owe about \$430 for paper, and the firm we have been ordering from refuse to let us have any more without money. Haven't any paper for this week's issue. Truly yours, If you can do anything for us I trust you will, to help

If you can do anything for as I trust you win, to help us tide over the chasm.

FROM SAME TO SAME.

THE GOLDEN AGE, New-York, March 30, 1874.

DEAR MR. MOULTON: I am more grateful than I can tell you for the noble and generous way you came to the rescue of The Golden Age this afternoon. Truly your friend,

O. W. Reland.

I think proper to add further that Tilton more than once said to me that he could and would receive nothing froom Beecher in the way of pecuniarv assistance. I remember one special instance in which the subject was discussed between us. Beecher had told me that he was willing to furnish money to pay the expenses of Tilton and his family in traveling abroad, in order that Tilton might be sayed from the constant state of irritation which arose from the rumors he was daily hearing. I rather hinted at than informed Tilton of this fact, and he repelled even the intimation of such a thing with the utmost indignation and anger. Therefore, I only undertook the disbursement of this sum at the most earnest and voluntary request of Beecher.

As I have brought before the Committee the some what collateral matter of the letters of Mrs. Woodhull to Beecher to influence him into the support of her doctrines and herself socially, which I thought but just to him, it seems but equally just that I should make as a part of my statement a letter that came into my possession at the time it was written, from Tilton to a friend in the West-and not for the purpose of publication-explaining his position in regard to Mrs. Woodhull and the injurious publication made against him and his family and Mr. Beecher. The letter I here produce, marked "FFF 1":

Beecher. The letter I here produce, marked "FFF1":
TILTON TO A FRIEND IN THE WEST.
No. 174 LIVINGSION-ST., BROOKLIN, Dec. 31, 1872.
MY DEAR FRIEND: I owe you a long letter. I am unwell and a prisoner in the house, leaning back in leather-cushioned iddeness, and writing on my chairboard before the fire. Perhaps you wonder that I have a fire, or anything but a hearthstone broken and crumbled, since the world has been told that my household is in ruius. And yet it is more like your last letter, brimful of love and wit, and sparkling like a fountain in midwinter. Nevertheless you are right. I am in trouble, and I hardly see a path out of it.
It is just two years ago today—this very day—the last of the year—that Mr. Bowen lifted his hammer, and with an unjust blow smote assunder my two contracts, one with The Independent and the other with The Brooklyn Union. The public little suspects that this set of his turned on his fear to meet the consequences of horrible charges which he made against Henry Ward Beecher. I have kept quiet on the subject for two years through an unwillingness to harm others even for the sake of righting myself before the difficulties But having trusted to time for my vindication. I find that time has only thick-ned my difficulties until these now buffet me like a sior n. You know that Howen long ago paid to me the sake seed pecultary damages which grew out his breaking of the contracts, and gave me a written vindication of my course, and something like an apology for \$i_0\$. This settlement a far as I am concerned, is final. But Bowen is a somethmy than an anythmy the some in the some paid to me the sake of the some contracts, and gave me a written vindication of my course, and something like an apology for \$i_0\$. This settlement as far as I am concerned, is final. But Bowen is an anythmy the some the contracts, and gave me a written vindication of my course, and something like an apology for \$i_0\$. This settlement as far as I am concerned, is final. But Bowen is the mind the surface of the surf cuttary damages which grew out his breaking of the contracts, and gave me a written windication of me course, and something like an apology for his. This set tlement, so far as I am concerned, is finst. But Bowen assessing ting dagger drawn against Beecher has proven as unable as Macheth's to "trammed up the couse queuee," And the consequence is that the air of Brookly.